

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

HENRY MOSES MITCHELL,  
aka HENRY C. HAYES,

Plaintiff,

v.

K. YOCHUM,

Defendant.

Case No. [23-cv-00461-WHO](#) (PR)

**ORDER OF SERVICE;**

**ORDER DIRECTING DEFENDANT  
TO FILE A DISPOSITIVE MOTION  
OR NOTICE REGARDING SUCH  
MOTION;**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CLERK**

Dkt. No. 5

**INTRODUCTION**

Plaintiff Henry Moses Mitchell, aka Henry C. Hayes, alleges that one of his jailors used excessive force against him. His complaint containing these allegations is now before me for review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a).

Mitchell has stated a cognizable Eighth Amendment claim against K. Yochum, a correctional officer at Pelican Bay State Prison. The Court directs defendant Yochum to file in response to the complaint a dispositive motion, or a notice regarding such motion, on or before **September 11, 2023**.

Mitchell's motion to serve the complaint is GRANTED. (Dkt. No. 5.)

The Clerk shall terminate Dkt. No. 5. The Clerk shall also modify the docket to reflect that Mitchell is also known as Henry C. Hayes.

**DISCUSSION**

**A. Standard of Review**

A federal court must conduct a preliminary screening in any case in which a prisoner seeks redress from a governmental entity or officer or employee of a

1 governmental entity. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). In its review, the court must identify any  
 2 cognizable claims and dismiss any claims that are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim  
 3 upon which relief may be granted or seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune  
 4 from such relief. *See id.* § 1915A(b)(1), (2). Pro se pleadings must be liberally construed.  
 5 *See Balistreri v. Pacifica Police Dep’t*, 901 F.2d 696, 699 (9th Cir. 1988).

6 A “complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to ‘state a  
 7 claim to relief that is plausible on its face.’” *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009)  
 8 (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). “A claim has facial  
 9 plausibility when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the  
 10 reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged.” *Id.* (quoting  
 11 *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 556). Furthermore, a court “is not required to accept legal  
 12 conclusions cast in the form of factual allegations if those conclusions cannot reasonably  
 13 be drawn from the facts alleged.” *Clegg v. Cult Awareness Network*, 18 F.3d 752, 754–55  
 14 (9th Cir. 1994).

15 To state a claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff must allege two essential  
 16 elements: (1) that a right secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States was  
 17 violated, and (2) that the alleged violation was committed by a person acting under the  
 18 color of state law. *See West v. Atkins*, 487 U.S. 42, 48 (1988).

## 19 **B. Legal Claims**

20 Mitchell alleges that on December 9, 2022 K. Yochum, a correctional officer at  
 21 Pelican Bay State Prison, slammed a steel tray port door into the left side of Mitchell’s  
 22 head. (Compl., Dkt. No. 1 at 3.) When liberally construed, Mitchell has stated an Eighth  
 23 Amendment excessive force claim against Yochum.

## 24 **CONCLUSION**

25 For the foregoing reasons, the Court orders as follows:

26 1. The Court orders service of the complaint (Dkt. No. 1), and all attachments  
 27 thereto, on defendant K. Yochum, a correctional officer at Pelican Bay State Prison, and  
 28 orders this defendant to respond to the cognizable claims raised in the complaint.

2. Service on this defendant shall proceed under the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's e-service program for civil rights cases from prisoners in CDCR custody. In accordance with the program, the Clerk is directed to serve on CDCR via email the following documents: the complaint (Docket No. 1) and its attachments; this Order; a CDCR Report of E-Service Waiver form; and a summons. The Clerk also shall serve a copy of this Order on the plaintiff.

3. No later than 40 days after service of this order via email on CDCR, CDCR shall provide the Court a completed CDCR Report of E-Service Waiver advising the court which defendant(s) listed in this Order will be waiving service of process without the need for service by the United States Marshal Service (USMS) and which defendant(s) decline to waive service or could not be reached. CDCR also shall provide a copy of the CDCR Report of E-Service Waiver to the California Attorney General's Office which, within 21 days, shall file with the Court a waiver of service of process for the defendant(s) who are waiving service.

4. Upon receipt of the CDCR Report of E-Service Waiver, the Clerk shall prepare for each defendant who has not waived service according to the CDCR Report of E-Service Waiver a USM-205 Form. The Clerk shall provide to the USMS the completed USM-205 forms and copies of this Order, the summons and the operative complaint for service upon each defendant who has not waived service.

5. On or before **September 11, 2023**, defendant shall file a motion for summary judgment or other dispositive motion with respect to the claim(s) in the complaint found to be cognizable above.

a. If defendant elects to file a motion to dismiss on the grounds plaintiff failed to exhaust his available administrative remedies as required by 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), defendant shall do so in a motion for summary judgment, as required by *Albino v. Baca*, 747 F.3d 1162 (9th Cir. 2014).

1           b. Any motion for summary judgment shall be supported by adequate  
2 factual documentation and shall conform in all respects to Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of  
3 Civil Procedure. Defendant is advised that summary judgment cannot be granted, nor  
4 qualified immunity found, if material facts are in dispute. If any defendant is of the  
5 opinion that this case cannot be resolved by summary judgment, he shall so inform the  
6 Court prior to the date the summary judgment motion is due.

7           6. Plaintiff's opposition to the dispositive motion shall be filed with the Court  
8 and served on defendant no later than forty-five (45) days from the date defendant's  
9 motion is filed.

10          7. Defendant shall file a reply brief no later than fifteen (15) days after  
11 plaintiff's opposition is filed.

12          8. The motion shall be deemed submitted as of the date the reply brief is due.  
13 No hearing will be held on the motion unless the Court so orders at a later date.

14          9. All communications by the plaintiff with the Court must be served on  
15 defendant, or on defendant's counsel once counsel has been designated, by mailing a true  
16 copy of the document to defendant or defendant's counsel.

17          10. Discovery may be taken in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil  
18 Procedure. No further court order under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(a)(2) or Local  
19 Rule 16-1 is required before the parties may conduct discovery.

20          Plaintiff is reminded that state prisoners may review all non-confidential material in  
21 their medical and central files, pursuant to *In re Olson*, 37 Cal. App. 3d 783 (Cal. Ct. App.  
22 1974); 15 California Code of Regulations § 3370; and the CDCR's Department Operations  
23 Manual §§ 13030.4, 13030.16, 13030.16.1-13030.16.3, 13030.21, and 71010.11.1.  
24 Requests to review these files or for copies of materials in them must be made directly to  
25 prison officials, not to the Court.

26          Plaintiff may also use any applicable jail procedures to request copies of (or the  
27 opportunity to review) any reports, medical records, or other records maintained by jail  
28 officials that are relevant to the claims found cognizable in this Order. Such requests must

1 be made directly to jail officials, not to the Court.

2 11. It is plaintiff's responsibility to prosecute this case. Plaintiff must keep the  
3 Court informed of any change of address and must comply with the Court's orders in a  
4 timely fashion. Failure to do so may result in the dismissal of this action for failure to  
5 prosecute pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b).

6 12. Extensions of time must be filed no later than the deadline sought to be  
7 extended and must be accompanied by a showing of good cause.

8 13. A decision from the Ninth Circuit requires that pro se prisoner-plaintiffs be  
9 given "notice of what is required of them in order to oppose" summary judgment motions  
10 at the time of filing of the motions, rather than when the court orders service of process or  
11 otherwise before the motions are filed. *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934, 939-41 (9th Cir.  
12 2012). Defendant shall provide the following notice to plaintiff when he files and serves  
13 any motion for summary judgment:

14 The defendants have made a motion for summary judgment by which they  
15 seek to have your case dismissed. A motion for summary judgment under  
16 Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure will, if granted, end your  
17 case.

18 Rule 56 tells you what you must do in order to oppose a motion for summary  
19 judgment. Generally, summary judgment must be granted when there is no  
20 genuine issue of material fact — that is, if there is no real dispute about any  
21 fact that would affect the result of your case, the party who asked for  
22 summary judgment is entitled to judgment as a matter of law, which will end  
23 your case. When a party you are suing makes a motion for summary  
24 judgment that is properly supported by declarations (or other sworn  
25 testimony), you cannot simply rely on what your complaint says. Instead,  
26 you must set out specific facts in declarations, depositions, answers to  
27 interrogatories, or authenticated documents, as provided in Rule 56(e), that  
28 contradict the facts shown in the defendants' declarations and documents and  
show that there is a genuine issue of material fact for trial. If you do not  
submit your own evidence in opposition, summary judgment, if appropriate,  
may be entered against you. If summary judgment is granted, your case will  
be dismissed and there will be no trial.

*Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952, 962-963 (9th Cir. 1998).


14. Mitchell's motion to serve the complaint is GRANTED. (Dkt. No. 5.)

15. The Clerk shall terminate Dkt. No. 5. The Clerk also shall modify the docket to show that Mitchell is also known as Henry C. Hayes.

16. The filing fee has been paid. (Dkt. No. 3.)

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**Dated:** June 8, 2023

  
WILLIAM H. ORRICK  
United States District Judge